INDIANAPOLIS, OCTOBER 17, 1846.

The Madison Banner --- Meanness. Falsehood and deception are the especial attributes of a large class of Whig Editors; but if we seek for knavish meanness in union with the other vilenesses, to a superlative degree, we have only to regard the course of some exotic advocates of the very policy which perhaps made them fugitives from their place of nativity. A foreigner who opposes the doctrines Published every Thursday.] of democracy, the very doctrines through whose grace -One reason perhaps is, that generally the native whig we went on to say-

of Whig Editors even in this democratic State of our language, interpret it not according to its true Indiana. The Editor of the Madison Banner, who is spirit and evident meaning, but according to the supby birth we believe a Welchman, is one of the worst posed feelings which their own mercenary dispositions N e n e sec 31, t 9, r 5, 40 acres, of the grade; and though we seldom waste a word lead them to suppose we should be influenced by. upon the species, we are tempted for once to devote a few lines to one of the meanest individuals of it as a sort of warning to the rest.

In the Banner of the 7th inst, we find an article

published the following as a standing motto: "A preference for Democrats over Whige for every

place-and this, too, without regard to contingencies and

is the Welch-Whig interpretation, and of course a its editor, and its neat appearance commend it to us. very scoundrelly and scurvy one. The democratic We can rely upon its statements. idea in relation to it is very different. It is simply a find it announced that the proprietors will issue a triplain annunciation of a rule which is necessary to the weekly sheet during the coming session of the Legislaintegrity of any party, and which the general prac- ture. See the advertisement in another column. This tice of every party has always sanctioned. It says paper is the organ of the Democratic party and should nothing about " proscribing every whig who may hap- The Legislative reports of the Sentinel are always full pen to be in office; " nor does it mean any such thing. and accurate; and whatever views may be entertained of It merely declares openly and honestly, that in filling the political sentiments of that paper, political opponents any of the offices which are worthy of party attention, we, as a party, prefer men who think as we do always furnishing the latest and most accurate news and on political matters, instead of those who oppose us.

Don't the Whigs do the same thing? They not only do this, but they also "proscribe" most vindictively, when they get a change. Remember Mr. Clav's also be session.—Rising Sun Blade. when they get a chance. Remember, Mr. Clay's allusion, in the Scnate, in 1840, to democratic office- old friends, the Chapmans, will be "on hands" as usual holders, whom he compared to criminals in a cart the coming winter. Although they widely differ with us with a rope about their necks, and the cart about to in politics, we respect them for their skill in the art of be driven away! That was the Welch-Whig idea, adopted and adopted adopted and adopted adopted and adopted and adopted and adorned by the great leader of the Whig and though we often get out of humor at it. for what we

We adopt the rule, not because of individual hostility on account of a difference of opinion, but because we regard the candidates of a party as the cratic friends as eminently worthy the patronage of the carry out the principles of any party, the rule is absolutely necessary and clearly right.

The Banner says-

Here is a legitimate specimen of unadulterated Democrat. Welch-Whig political morality and consistency, indeed! He condemns the rule as anti-republican and corrupting, yet because it will put the spoils into the possession of Whigs and proscribe democrats, he is very willing to have it work in his favor! A common thief might as well argue in favor of stealing, be-

cause some one had first robbed him! The Banner goes on to say-

"The Editors of the Sentinel are the present State routes, are enough to provoke the patience of a saint. saved, the farmer gained a market—the government ly. Great advances were made to western dealers in election must be held. It so happens that the whigs will On Thursday, for instance, news was sent on here by received a revenue—and the ship owner and sailor election must be held. It so happens that the whigs will on Thursday, for instance, news was sent on here by have a majority on joint ballot, and, of course will elect a private communication from the postmaster at Cowhom they please for public printer. Under these circum- lumbus, Ohio, to certain of his friends here, of a battle say we, for the tariff of '46. Is it not truly an Ame- ward, the warehouses in Liverpool were crowded with stances, would any one suppose that the notorious Chap-mans, who never fail to crow at the defeat of the "Federal" which had been fought at Monterey,—showing that whigs," would accept of an office from their hands even it papers were forwarded to this place tendered to them! Should they not have more pride than lumbus. But no papers were forwarded to this place to accept, much less solicit an office from such a "corrupt and on Friday, but a single copy of the Extra "Union" Alas! alas! for the weakness of human nature -and of locufoco human nature in particular !"

In the first place, although the whigs have a nominal majority in the legislature, it is an admitted fact on all sides, that their majority is accidental; for it is certain that there is a large democratic majority in the popular vote. If there were a whig majority of people as well as legislators, we do not think we should be candidates. As it is, we think it a duty we owe to our party to test the question whether among look to the evil; for nothing can be more provoking, whig politicians the will of the people or of a party when news from the army is looked for with intens in the minority, shall prevail. We desire to test the sincerity of Whig professions in this respect. Should we, under the circumstances, accidentally be elected, we should take it, not as the acceptance of an office from the whig party, but merely as a renewal of the contract we now hold, in accordance with the probable wishes of a majority of the people. If the Whig members of the legislature, as recommended by the Banner, should choose to act contrary to the will of Governor of Illinois, which contains a just rebuke of a majority of the people out of spite to us because of all clerical office-seekers. It is as follows: a difference of opinion,-why so be it. All we ask him low; but honor shall uphold the humble in spirit." ertions for the future, in the good cause were promis-

"After the independent, crowing, whig-abominating Editors of the Sentinel found that the locotocracy will be in the minority next winter, they were cringing enough is it not so !" "I am, your Excellency!" was the remean-spirited enough to write and publish the following ply. "Then, sir," rejoined the President, "you almost a property hold a higher office than any Lorn gives and abominable whining paragraph. Fig. fie! We "had ready hold a higher office than any I can give; and of the Concord (N. H.) Herald, says of a class of our rather be a dog and bay the moon" than such soul-less if you fulfil its duties as you ought, you will have no fellow citizens of the Bay State: printers. Being good mechanics—had they assumed an independent and honorable bearing—we might have been

and State Treasurer, as well as State Printer. We don't believe however that a small Whig majority will turn out the present incumbents of those offices. If they should, we shall witness the curious spectacle of a State which has

through design, distorts the extract from us most un- daughters. fairly. In this, he has the countenance so far as we INDIANS .- The deputation of Winnebagoes now at per quarter, multiplied by 7 and the product divided know, only of the Brookrille American, the editor of Washington, is represented as the most haughty, re- by 12, gives 32s. 8d. per barrel. which can make more pharisaical professions, and served and aristocratic set that ever visited the seat break them oftener, than most other editors, not ex- of government, and the orator, Little Hill, is exceed- The venerable Dr. Waterhouse died at his residence cepting Welch-Whigs.

construction as that put upon it by these worthies. feel indignant, which may be the cause of their re- distinguished professor in both Harvard and Brown | they anticipate for the planter a most profitable pur- nate the war. It refers only to the election of Auditor and Treasurer; served and haughty demeanor. the State Printer is only mentioned as being excepted from the remarks which apply alone to the former at Young's Bank, on the Brandywine, Delaware. She sistent and fast friend. officers. This is plain enough to any one who knows any thing of English grammar, to say nothing about Welch. But it would have been more plainly apparent if our assailant had copied a little-more than he did. That, however, did not suit his mean and hishonest officers. This is plain enough to any one who knows as son of the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of this said to have been an industrious exemplary young to enforce the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of the individual he kills in a county, and cousin of Mr. Aaron Alldredge, aged 21 years. Lt. A. was a son of the one force the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of this sate of the individual he kills in a county, and cousin of Mr. Aaron Alldredge, formerly cierk of this sate. Capt woman—supported an aged mother and a delicate woman supported an aged mother and a delicate steep. The woman is said to have been an industrious exemplary young to enforce the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of the individual he kills in a county, and cousin of Mr. Aaron Alldredge, aged 21 years. Lt. A. was a son of the cartrioges, mounting sate of this sate of the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of the law of that State which requires that a delicate sate of the law of the county, and cousin of Mr. Aaron Alldredge, formerly cierk of this sate of the law of the county, and cousin of Mr. Aaron Alldredge, formerly cierk of this sate of the law of the county of

The Indiana State Sentinel.

he has found an asylum from the oppressions of the old purpose. The paragraph is the conclusion of a short world, -is ten times as bitter, malignant and unprinci- article in our paper of the 12th of August, in which, pled as the American advocate of the same doctrines. after stating the fact of a legislative Whig majority. of the Rail Road Company, with the following list of and Enquirer, under date of Sept. 18th, says:

is impressed to some extent with the real truths of re- "It 'knocks us out of the books,' probably, for the State Road Company, which may be entered in forty acre wonderfully upon the Indian Corn Market. publicanism; while the foreigner who, as a citizen of Printing; but who it will knock in is a much harder tracts, with the Scrip. this country, adheres to aristocratic dogmas, does so from the strongest unbelief in the capacities of the people, and from a sort of superstitious and fanatical vene- from doing that."

ration for aristocratic forms and theories. To these Then followed immediately the paragraph above may be added a willingness and desire of pandering to, quoted and misinterpreted by the Banner. If there is for the sake of plundering, those parvenues in this coun- any thing "cringing, mean-spirited or whining," in try, who, as the Boston Atlas once observed, consider what we said, we can't see it; we certainly meant to themselves "a little better than their neighbors." | convey no such impression, but the contrary; and it We have a specimen or two of the latter description seems to us that those who put such a construction on Lot No.

Our Tri-Weekly.

From among the many favorable notices which the proposed issue of our tri-weekly paper this winter, has elicited, we copy the following, for which we ac-"Funny.-For several months past, under the head of knowledge ourselves particularly indebted. We shall E half and s w n w sec 15, t 5, r 10, 120 "Democratic Principles," the Indiana State Sentinel has endeavor to merit the continued confidence of our | 52-100 acres,

friends and the public; INDIANA STATE SENTINEL.-It is with great pleasure "That is to say, whenever the locofocos are in the majority, every whig who may happen to be in office is to be proscribed, and a locofoco "preferred" and put in his place—and this too without regard to contingencies and the place without regard to contingencies and the place with the our readers. Of course we make no expression in regard to its politics (being neutral ourselves) but the general Fr lots 2 and 3, sec 19, t 8, r 13, 85 25-100 The interpretation which the Banner gives the rule character of the paper, the high toned moral sentiments of acres,

The weekly of the 17th is now on our table and we receive a warm support .- Mishawakee Bee.

consider its unfairness in politics, we would hate to be deprived of its regular perusal—it gives us the best clue we cent. more than these cables could be got elsewhere— York, the produce of the United States. The whole the army! The navy could keep the army supplied get to the movements of its party .- Salem News.

representative of the principles of that party; and to party. It is conducted with a spirit, energy and industry which does credit alike to the head and the hands of its proprietors .- Wayne Co. Record.

has been selected by the Secretary of State of the U.S., "We shall not stop now to animadvert upon the anti- to publish the Orders, Treaties, Laws, &c., of the last republican and corrupting influences of the rule-let that session of Congress. The Sentinel is a good paper, and

The Mails. Our readers know that we seldom complain about the tardiness of the mails or the delinquencies of those who are concerned in their management. We more frequently rebuke those who complain upon slight causes. But the continued failures of the fair price for freight. Who lost and who gained by Genesee brands were held here at \$4 50 a \$4 624. Great Eastern mails, and the very bad management the operation? The cable maker lost a good job, On the 7th of October, they were at \$4.81 a \$4.88. which has recently prevailed on other important would accept of an office from their hands even if papers containing the news had been received at Cocontaining the despatches was received here. A copy others, was suffered to take a long nap at Columbus, to accommodate the sleepy clerks at that office. Half the time, eastern papers are sent the roundabout way of the river, via Madison, to this city, and then must destination, between here and Columbus, Ohio, It is high time for the Department at Washington to

> A POLITICAL PARSON REBUKED .- The New York Morning News relates an anecdote of President Jackson and the late Rev. Mr. Kinney, once Lieutenant

"Mr. Kinney had come on to Washington to ask for an office. Admitted to an interview with the is that they show their hands. We do not see that Chief Magistrate, the reverend applicant set forth his oppressive corn laws of Great Britain, if calculated wanted the \$400 to become again my slave, but I told we sacrifice any pride in all this; but if we do, it is pretensions in vivid colors; his services in the demowell. It is written that "a man's pride shall bring cratic ranks were all enumerated, and redoubled ex-

ed. When he had concluded, the venerable chief, regarding him with a mild but solemn air, said: "Mr. Kinney, you are, I believe, a minister of the Gospelis it not so ?" "I am, your Excellency !" was the re-

induced to speak a "good word" for them; but we can French women go crazy sometimes when their hus- ter, their Paradise is a high per centum on Factory acts the sycophant, as the Chapmans have done in the following paragraph. A whig that would touch them. with a "ten foot pole" should be kicked out of the party have no fellowship with a man who lets himself down, and bands fail to be elected to office. Madame Bethmont, stock—their psalms of rejoicing are triumphs over a supplies of the farmers of this country, to the injury The doctors have prescribed as a remedy, that Mons. "The next Legislature has also to elect a State Auditor Bethmont shall be a candidate for the seat from La the morning stars!"

The editor of the Banner, either in ignorance or is the Miami Chief, Lefountain, his wife and two quarter by 7 and divide the product by 12; the result

served and aristocratic set that ever visited the seat of government, and the orator, Little Hill, is exceedingly eloquent, terse and impressive. They are will-in Cambridge, Mass., on Friday, Oct. 2d, at the adrepting Welch-Whigs.

Our paragraph, above quoted, will bear no such Our paragraph, above quoted, will bear no such Our paragraph.

PAINFUL.-Miss Rebecca Anderson died deranged the Thomsonian mode of practice, and was its con-

INDIANAPOLIS, OCTOBER 22, 1846.

Rail Road Lands.

We have been furnished by S. MERRILL, President lands belonging to the Madison and Indianapolis Rail

MADISON COUNTY. N half n w sec 4, t 19, r 7, 87 84-100 acres, \$2 75-\$241 56 \$1,40 per bushel—about seven times its value, at the head waters of our navigable rivers." Lots 1 and 2, sec 22, t 37, r 6, 79 20-100 W half n w and w half s w frac sec 22, t 37, r 6, 115 80-100 acres, N e sec 1, t 35, r 5, 105 88-100 acres, 2 00- 211 76 E half s w sec 14, t 35 r 25, 80 acres, MARSHALL COUNTY. .3, sec 21, t 32, r 1, 61 40-100 acres, 3 00- 184 20 OWEN COUNTY. N w sec 31, t 9, r 5, 164 acres, 3 00- 120 00

CLAY COUNTY. N w see 19, t 9, r 6, 120 52-100 acres, N w sec 20, t 9, r 6, 160 acres, Sese sec 18, t 9, r 6, 40 acres, N w n e sec 7, t 9, r 6, 40 acres, Nesw sec 36, t 11, r 6, 40 acres, 3 35— 130 00 Nesw sec 18, t 11, r 5, 37 89-100 acres, 3 25— 123 14 KNOX COUNTY.

E half and n w n w sec 22, t 5, r 10, 120 MORGAN COUNTY. Fr n w sec 8, t 12, r 2, 17 5-100 acres, Fr s e sec 6, t 12, r 2, 3 20-100 acres, POSEY COUNTY.

GIBSON COUNTY. N w s e sec 26, t 2, r 10, 40 acres, E half s e 34, t 2 r 10, 84 40-100 acres, N w s w and s e n w sec 2, t 3, r 10, 81 97-100 acres, W half and n e s w sec 35, t 2, r 10, 124 35-100 acres,

2 50- 310 86 RAIL ROAD OFFICE, Madison, Oct. 12, 1846. low for cash or produce.

for instance, published at Mercer, notices a Whig kegs of butter, &c.; the Stadacona, from Quebec, defeated by Santa Anna. statement that a certain Iron-monger who had been 6.778 bbls of flour, &c.; the Wilson, from Montreal, At another time, General Mina, with an intent to applied to by ship builders for their price of chain From the following notice it would seem that our cables, lest the orders, because the builders found treal and Quebec, 1,231 qrs of wheat, 5,193 packages were " sarved right," if they asked more than 30 per next time they will know better how to put a price on of the vessels named had on board, in addition to the through Tampico. Besides the port of Tampico i We can also recommend the "Sentinel" to our Demo- their chain cables. Under the tariff of 1842, these articles of food and general provisions mentioned, the only one that is secure against the Northers after chain cable men had a protection of \$37 on the hundred-by the tariff of '46, they have but \$30. They have plundered the ship builders, who had no counter-Goop, -The Indiana State Sentinel, Charmans' paper vailing protection, quite long enough, and we can't say marks, from the New York Sun, we commend to the Tampico to meet Gen. Taylor at San Luis de Potosi that we are sorry these men lost the profitable jobs attention of produce dealers: that were offered to them. The wheat of the farmer pass-but is it not "a poor rule that won't work both the indefatigable proprietors are as deserving as the publishers of any other paper in the west .- Mt. Carmel, Ill., these same cables, -and thus we sum it up. The ship with the money of England, we have no kind of obbuilders have saved two or three hundred dollars on rates engendered by speculation on this side, we fear the operation-the government has gained perhaps the game of 1835 is begun, and will be played out. 1000 in the shape of duties-the farmer has been Last fall, it is well known, that about the first of Sepenabled to send his produce abroad to pay for these tember, breadstuffs in the city, were about the same cables, and gets the cash in his pocket-and the ship that carried his flour and beef to England was paid a because he asked too much for it-but the ship builder and about the end of November touched \$7 00, the

> WORKINGMEN, REMEMBER, that Mr. Lewis, the nance, during the debate on the tariff bill, stated that the 8th and 9th sections were both of them "substanwas undoubtedly mailed to us, but we suppose, with tially cories of a British Statute long in operation !!!"-Blooming!on Herald.

CHRISTIANS! REMEMBER, that the very bible you use was translated out of the original tongues by or- Indian corn, to merchants of the several depots of the der of a British King, and is yet read by British interior, and the full price at tide water. By the time be despatched on the road backwards to their proper subjects!! Is the Herald answered? It ought to be it reached there, it did not pay the expense of trans--but if it be not, we have a word more.

Mr. Lewis found that the English customs laws were tyrannic and severe upon our people importing went by the board. goods to that country, and in order to give tit for tat, anxiety, than to have papers containing news delayed he made a substantial copy of their law, in this infor days upon the road for the accommodation of ill- stance, which would give them as good as they sent arranged post offices, or lazy post-masters and careless us, and subject the British importing into this country, to the same custom-house regulations to which Our only desire is that our cauntrymen shall obtain Americans were subjected in England!

> tended that British importers should be subject, in American ports, to the same custom house laws to which American importers are subjected in British over the American importer.

Senate proceedings of the 17th July last.

Going it Pretty Strong .- Parker Pillsbury, editor

and make every Angel a weaver, and with the eternal din of looms and spindles, drown all the anthems of

"QUARTER."-A British "quarter," an arithmetical term frequently used, especially in relation to the for three years given a clear democratic popular majority, with a majority of the executive and legislative offices in the hands of the Whigs. Verily, the Whigs know how the hands of the wings. Verify, the wings know how to get into and keep office, whether the people are willing or not."

A simple rule will explain the difference between the price of wheat per quarter and per his mill. He has been under the necessity of suspense of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per quarter and per his mill. He has been under the necessity of suspense of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per quarter and per his mill. He has been under the necessity of suspense of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per quarter and per his mill. He has been under the necessity of suspense of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per quarter and per his mill. He has been under the necessity of suspense of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per quarter and per his mill. He has been under the necessity of suspense of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per quarter and per his mill. He has been under the necessity of suspense of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per quarter and per his mill. He has been under the necessity of suspense of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per quarter and per his mill. He has been under the necessity of suspense of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per quarter and per his mill. He has been under the necessity of suspense of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per quarter and per his mill he has been under the necessity of suspense of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per quarter and per his mill he has been under the necessity of suspense of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per quarter and per his millions are capt. The necessity of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday, on their per his millions are capt. The necessity of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday are capt. The necesity of capt. Jewit, arrived in this city yesterday are capt. The will give the amount per barrel. Thus: 56 shillings

> Universities. Though a physician of the old school, suit Dr. Waterhouse early expressed his approbation of

English Produce Market.

The London correspondent of the N. Y. Courier

"It has sold this day in Mark Lane at 46 shillings the quarter-equal at today's rate of exchange to head waters of our navigable rivers."

10th. The Journal of Commerce, in copying it, ob- suspended from command by Com. Webster, for diso-1 25- 144 14 serves that the flour and wheat mentioned are equal beying orders. The Forward has captured a Mexito about 50,000 barrels; and that much of the flour can schooner loaded with corn. Two of the crew of Total (7,623,000 miles) W half n w sec 31, 1 37, r 6, 61 6-100 acres, 1 25- 76 25 and provisions received from Canada, was produced the St. Mary's have been guilty of mutiny and insuin the United States :

From the London Times, Sept. 10th.

from the United States of America and Canada sin -found guilty, and sentenced to be hung, but it was our last mention of the subject, and during a period of thought a reprieve would be granted, probably from four days, have comprised the following: The John 200-241 04 R. Skiddy, from New York, brought 1,900 barrels of mitigating circumstances not made public. 3 00- 480 00 flour, 300 barrels and 163 tierces of beef, 120 boxes of cheese, and 3,482 sacks of wheat; the Ashburton, alters of wheat, 214 bbls of general provisions, 41 box- merce: es of cheese, 100 bbls of beef, 100 do. of pork, and Since the time of Cortez, Mexico has been twice 250- 300 00 dian and 609 of other descriptions of corn, and 1,561 destroyed the city of the Montegumas. Hannibal, from New Orleans, 751 bbls of flour, 12 present city were laid by Cortez. the Mandade, from Montreal and Quebec, 1,912 bbls ginal Mexican race is as far inferior to the contempor rious other productions; the line of packet ship are inferior to Cortez and his companions. 615 bbls of flour, 350 qrs of wheat, 94 bbls of beef, revolutionize Mexico, attempted to fight his way to and 11 kegs of butter: and the Miltiades, from Mon- the capital. Western, 604 boxes of cheese, 14 tierces of mutton | The route by Tampico affords water and the means merous others have arrived so laden.

SEASONABLE ADVICE.-The following sensible re-

There is evidently a great excitement in the flour jection; but if, on the other hand, they are merely as this year, and the accounts from the other side through the month were very much the same in both years. Yet, on this very day a year ago, western and

the beautiful white flour of bountiful, generous, credulous Brother Jonathan; and then of course it fell down to six, five, four dollars per barrel. Yes, down, down it went, until in July, 1846, you could buy it for \$3 87 in New York, and \$2 45 in New Orleans. And Jonathan was done brown, by the outer operators of Mark Lane. In the spring many of vances and held the documents in hand too long. We know one house that advanced 20 cents a bushel on portation, so that the whole advance was lost, and an old and honorable firm was compelled to acknowledge the corn, of being caught in a bad speculation, and

And now, here, we are already deeper in by a dollar a barrel, than we were last fall at this time. Five dollars and a half is not an extravagant price, but we will again express the hope, that all shipments now making and to be made, will be upon English account. the highest returns they can for the fruits of their in-Workingmen, Remember ! That the democrats con- dustry, and to this end we think it sound policy to get the cash, or the notes of our foreign customers, when

ports, so that the British should have no advantage The increase of the price of Wheat and Corn, says over us! while Mr. Webster and the federalists, tak- the Baltimore Sun, caused by the abrogation of the been unsuccessful at play, he came again to me and mocrats, and give the British importer the advantage 1846, supposing the produce of those grains to be no greater than the estimated yield for 1845, will amount For evidence of the truth of all this, see the U. S. to the enormous sum of \$42,443,700! That is to say, lashes. the wheat and corn raised in the United States the cent rise of price-and the recent rise is clearly attri- with so many hundred dollars, expenses during that "They talk of their holy religion; but their robes of righteousness are woven at Lowell and Manchester their Paralise is a high per centum on Factory.

In their Paralise is a high per centum on Factory.

Sity slaves! And now I would ask of all pseudo philanthropists what they mean by Mexican liberty and lanthropists what they mean by Mexican liberty and southern slavery.

Next week the gun will be tried with higher charges of powder. The regular service charge is 25 pounds, which at a due elevation, will project the shell some.

of rain in that State, says:

chester Factory, we understand, has also been compelled to stop, for the want of water. The mills of but drawing Bow Pond down to the bottom."

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The Gulf Squadron.

The New Orleans Picayune of Oct. 2d, says, the Revenue Cutter Van Buren arrived off the Southwest "The potato-famine, or something else, is acting Pass on the 30th ult. from Vera Cruz, and the blockading squadron in the Gulf. We learn by this arrival that Capt. Carpender, and his men, the crew of this continent were as follows: the ship-wrecked Truxton, had reached Vera Cruz, where they will remain till exchanged. Captain The following is from the London Times of Sept. Jones of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Forward, has been bordination. One of them knocked down Lieut. Taylor, who had reported him to the Captain for a misde-AMERICAN PROVISIONS .- The arrivals of provisions meanor. A Court Martial was called-he was tried

Invasion of Mexico .- We extract the following 3 00- 120 00 so from New York, 2,763 bbls of flour, 1,064 quar- from a Washington letter of the Journal of Com-

400 do. of lard; the Mary Ann, from Boston, 1,000 invaded. The route of Cortez to the capital was 200- 241 04 bbls of flour, and 54 tons of oil seed cake for feeding through the city of the True Cross. In his last cam- there has been added to this Union a population esti-W half n e fr qr sec 22, t 5, 1 10, 72 acres, 2 50- 180 00 cattle; the Ide, from Quebec, 1,843 bbls of flour; paign of three or four months, during the rainy sea- mated at 300,000 souls, mostly Indians. We estithe Hampden, from New Orleans, 1,600 sacks of In- son, he marched from Vera Cruz, and beseiged and

the large number of 10,294 bbls of flour, and a varie- so much talked of lately, it may be as well to state Agriculture is carried on by extensive irrigation, for ty of other articles; the Essex, from New Orleans, that they are not in existence. They were destroyed which the mountain streams afford great facilities. 1,208 bbls of flour, 1,030 sacks of wheat, &c.; the three hundred years ago. The foundations of the California is said to contain valuable mines of coal,

400- 14100 casks of biscuits, and 25 bbls and 95 kegs of lard; The extraordinary enterprise of Cortez was per- and grazing purposes, its importance has been overthe Union, from Montreal and Quebec, 1,733 bbls of formed by a handful of men, and in a struggle with a rated, the protracted droughts of summer having thus flour, 72 bags of wheat, 3,270 bushels and 40 bags of much more numerous, much better provided, and more far baffled the skill of the American people. -N. Y. peas, and 143 kegs and 7 bbls of butter; the Cron- courageous nation, than the present degenerate mixed Sun. stadt, from New Orleans, 5,670 bags of wheat, &c. ; race of Mexico. The existing remnant of the aboriof flour, 698 grs of wheat, 99 kegs of butter, and va- raries of the Montezumas as the Spanish Americans

We have on hand a small lot of scrip, for sale Prince Albert, from New York, 1,330 bbls of flour, But during the revolution in Mexico, Spain invaded several packages of lard and corn meal, 269 boxes of it, with the same view that we have,-to reach the cheese, 22 packages of hams, 530 tierces of beef, 310 capital and there dictate terms of peace. Her com-The Pennsylvania papers continue to expose of pork, 3,295 tierces and bbls of oil seed cake for manders, with all the knowledge that they must be feeding cattle, and a variety of other articles, com- presumed to have of the country against whom they the fallacies of those who support protective duties, prising nearly 1.000 tons of American produce; the were to operate, took the route of Tampico. To be and they do it very efficiently. The Western Press, Burnhopeside, from Montreal, 2,200 bbls of flour, 163 sure the enterprise failed, and the invading army was

that they could import the cables cheaper from Eng- of flour, and a variety of other articles; and finally, Tampico. With feeble means and an almost daily land. This, the whig papers huzza over as though the Aurelius, from Norfolk, Virginia, United States, fight, he penetrated far into the interior, and was not

hams (a novel article of importation,) 103 bbls of of supporting an army. Moreover, as we have a pork, 213 bbls of beef, and other articles, from New navy, why should it not be used in co-operating with large quantities of cottons and other merchandise, and the first of September. Then, again, in case of defeat, there would be means of retreat to the naval

> If a strong column should be pushed forward from there would be some hope of a vigorous and successful campaign. That we find is the opinion of Gen. Taylor; and it has been hinted that this will probably be a part of the plan of operations ultimately adopted

> MEXICAN SLAVERY .- We extract the following from a communication which lately appeared in the

"Three months ago, when I was in Tobasco, the general impression was, that a rigorous blockade of all the ports of Mexico could not fail to bring the war to a speedy termination. This was the opinion of in- to their old mills. telligent Mexicans, as well as others, though, as a delicate subject with every one. The mass of the people do not understand the object of the war, and they are dragged into the army with extreme reluctance; so much so that they prefer the slavery to some of my readers will start at the ilea of Mexican slavery, when the subject has so recently been discussed in the papers, and so much feeling manifested lest the free citizens of Mexico should come within ber 19; the bonds of United States slavery. But, says one, it is voluntary slavery! If it be so, it is ten times more oppressive than any system which exists in this connof his "hacienda" to name the value of his "mosos, and there is not an "hacienda" in all Mexico, whether of logwood, cattle, tobacco, or corn, but the men are valued at from three to four hundred dollars a man, by himself, as they prefer foreign masters to \$400. I never knew but one instance of a man re- command, left the entrenchments, and has not since leasing himself from slavery. It is well known that been heard of. every town in Mexico has its patron saint: de la grande Ciudad hasta el minimo pueblito, and its anni- is to be attached to this statement, though the source versary is kept in the usual manner of gambling and is highly creditable. We give the story as we recock-fighting. This man happened to be successful ceived it .- St. Louis Union, Oct. 10. INCREASE OF THE PRICE OF WHEAT AND CORN .- at play, winning something like \$600. The next morning he brought me \$400, saying that he believed he would be a free man. The following day, having himself to some one else for \$200. A "moso," if ous distances, according to the charge, elevation, and he or she absent himself or herself from the hacienda. without the permission of the overseer, receives 25

I will now touch upon involuntary slavery, and present year are worth about forty-two and a half close this communication. All the children born in millions of dollars more than thay were before the re- the haciendas and brought up to puberty, are charged time, and being unable to pay it, they are of neces-

ORDERS TO GEN. TAYLOR .- A special messenger where between 34 and 4 miles. or message has been despa ched, it is said, from the quirer, referring to the almost unprecedented absence and fortify it; and leaving a sufficient garrison for of ordnance, intended for harbor defence .- Boston its protection, with the sick of his army in hospital Posts there, to march forward without delay upon Saitillo, "The streams were probably never known to be and onward till otherwise ordered. He is to levy upon the United States arsenal at Washington city, in lower than they are at the present time. Our paper the country for supplies, but to guard rigidly against making cartridges for the army. They uster out of maker, Mr. Flagg, of Exeter, informs us that, for any personal indignities upon the inhabitants, and all the gate at sundown with all the clamor of a country thirty-four years, the water has not been so scarce at unauthorized invasions of their private houses are school.—Philadelphia paper.

It is gratifying to find that in the war with Mexico our government has the means of conducting it. the Cocheco Company, in this town, are yet running. The Union states that it has more than four millions of our surplus left, besides more than eight millions of treasury notes in issue. Here are more than

A case (says the Louisville Journal,) is now pend- morning of the 9th of September, 1840, Lt. Wm. W. our Arsenal-employed in making bullets, grape shot, ing in Mississippi, in which an attempt is to be made late Col. Hiram Alldredge, formerly cierk of this sabres, &c. Capt. Bell, the commandant, is well which has been sowed this county, and cousin of Mr. Aaron Alldredge of Mar-

THE CONQUEST OF CALIFORNIA AND NEW MEXIS co extends the boundary of the United States on the west coast, from the ferty-second to the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, and produces a great alteration in the territorial possessions of the belligerent powers. The comparative size of Mexico and the

Inited States, in 1836, was as follows: Inited States territories 1,408,000,000 and add to the United States: Upper California, 240,860,160 New Mexico 137,472,000 Texas123,904,000 502,236,160

Left to Mexico 579,363,840 In 1836, the possessions of the various powers on Russian 480,909,000

United States 1,408,000,000 Mexican------1,081,600,000 Central American 119,040,000

4.880.740,000 acres: Deducting from Mexico and adding to the United States 502,236,160 acres; and deducting from the United States and adding to the British possessions 32,000,000 acres ceded to Great Britain by the Oregon treaty, the possessions of the various powers on the North American continent now stand as follows :

Russian. 750.000 480,000,000 British2.850,000 1,824,000,000 United States2,934,744 1,878,236,160 Mexican 905,256 579,363,840 Central American · · · · · 186.000 119,040,000

7,626,000 4,880,640,000 By the conquest of New Mexico and Santa Fe. mate California at 100,000, and New Mexico at 200, 000. New Mexico contains the best gold mines on sacks of wheat; the Rappahannock, from New York, By the way; as the Halls of the Montezumas are the continent; also silver, copper, and ifon mines. iron, zinc, gold, and quicksilvef; but for agricultural

> New MILLS IN LOWELL .- Effects of the Turiff .-The foundation for a new mill on the carpet is nearly completed. This mill will be filled with power looms for carpet weaving. It is to be 272 feet long by 120 feet wide, two stories high, and lighted from the top, and will contain 200 looms. This company is also putting up a large machine shop, picker-house, and other buildings. The new Hamilton mill is 317 by 48 feet, and four stories high, calculated for 20,000 spindles. It is fast being fitted for operation. Part of the building was undermined by water last spring, and about 30 feet of it fell into the canal. The new mill on the Merrimac is nearly ready for machinery. It is five stories high; 353 feet in length, and 48 wide, and will run 600 looms, and 20,000 and give employment to 500 hands. It is intended for the manufacture of printing cloth. The water for this mill is carried from the canal through an immense wrought iron feeder, or flume, 8 feet in diameter, with a fall of about 30 feet. This feeder was made at the machine shop in this city, and will cost, together with the expense of laying it down, nearly \$20,000. This is, we should think, a decided itnprovement upon the old wooden flume. The company are also building a new picker-house, 216 feet long, and a new waste house, 110 feet long. It is estimated that there will be laid the present season by the company, about 5,000,000 of bricks. They employed at the present time nearly fifteen bundred bands, male and female. The new Prescott mills are nearly ready for operation. The large mill is for spinning, and will contain, when full, 20,000 spindles, and will be driven by water power. The smaller mill is to be filled with looms, and a steam engine of one hundred and eighty horse power will be used in driving the The new woollen mill of the Middlesex company,

> on Concord river, is 150 by 43 feet, 6 stories high, with an engine house and a large engine for use in case of a failure of water, which is always expected on this river in summer. The company have also recently built a new machine shop and made additions

At the Lowell Bleachery, extensive improvements matter of course, they would not converse on such a are being made. A large bleach-house, one finishing house, one dry-house, and an engine-room for an engine of one hundred and twenty horse power, are now being built.

Some idea of the growth of Lowell may be gathered which they are doomed to a military life. Perhaps from these facts. There are a number of other establishments, of a smaller kind, about to be started, and improvements to be made, of which we shall have something to say hereafter .- Lowell Courier, Septem-

FROM SANTA FE .- A gentleman of this city received a letter, vesterday, from his brother in Santa Fe, our large houses failed—those who had made the adadditional items of intelligence, to those already received. The writer states that when Governor Armijo had retired from Santa Fe, he halted in the direction of El Passo, and threw up a breastwork to., piece, and many times have I been solicited to buy a prevent the further progress of the invading army. Becoming satisfied, however, that his force was their own countrymen. Indeed, having occasion for inadequate, he determined to disband his voluna servant in the interior of Chiapas, I was compelled teers, and so informed them. To this they demurto purchase a man for \$400, to whom I paid regular red, and expressed their wish to remain in the wages for two months, and then sold him again for public service. Commands were unavailing, and a the same price. It is true, they have a choice of mutiny at length broke out, during which the regumasters, if they can find any one to pay their debt; lars were commanded to fire on the refractory volunbut if not, there is no alternative but to remain with teers. This they did, and the rancheros were distheir master, as they can never hope to pay a debt of persed. Shortly after, Governor Armijo threw up his

We do not pretend to say what amount of credence

FIRING OF THE MAMMOTH MORTAR CANNON,-The great gun, lately cast at Alger's foundry, and descried in the Post, was fired a few times at South Boston Point, yesterday afternoon. Shells, 12 inches in dis. length of fuse used. With a charge of 20 pounds of powder, 20 seconds fuse, at an elevation of 22 degrees, a shell was thrown 24 miles, and butied deep in the earth at Squantum. A ricochet shot was tried with a 10 second fuse, 20 pounds powder charge, and 7 pounds in the shell. It dashed through and over the water at an awful rate, and exploded at a distance of about two miles in the water, throwing the fragbutable to the demand for breadstuffs in England and sity slaves! And now I would ask of all pseudo phiwhich, at a due elevation, will project the

Thus far all the previous calculations of the powers war department direct to Gen. Taylor at Monterey, of the gun have been verified by the experiments. instructing him, if he has not anticipated the order, The firing was under the direction of Col. Bomford. DROUGHT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE .- The Dover In- to take possession of the city with all proper speed, the inventor of this tremendously formidable species

At the United States Arsenal at St. Louis, there are not quite so many men and boys engaged, but from the 25th of May to the 10th of June last, there were 1,600,000 cartridges made at our Arsenal, and more than 3,000,000 musket balls during the same

We visited the Arsenal on Saturday, and were poings. The machine they have for pressing bullets, solid and better than moulded ones. There are but Died at Camp Belknap, on the Rio Grande, on the 40 men, exclusive of the regular soldiers, engaged at

> N. P. Willis is married again. His bride is said to be petite, spirituelle, and an heiress. B-a-h!